Last Tear's Investigators Present a Seathing Arraignment of the Gold Briek Management in Their Report to the Legislature Howell and Keeney Named. ALBANY, April 1. The Assembly Cities Comnittee of the last Legislature which investigated the New York and Brooklyn Bridge and Brooklyn department controlled by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections of Klugs county has completed its report and prepared several bills carrying out its recommendations. Regarding its investigation of the bridge, the committee submits a report in which the evidence is reviewed at length, and the Commission makes the following recommendations: First-That the present Board of Trustees be

abolished; that a new Board be created, to consist of four members, in which there shall not be any ex-officio members; that such trustees be appointed by some competent representative authority for the interests of both cities. Second-That the salary of the Treasurer be

abolished and the duties of the Treasurer to be performed by one of the trustees. Third That the salaries of the trustees shall

\$3,000 and an extra stipend of \$2,000 and \$1,000, to be paid to the trustees who shall be selected as President and Treasurer, an extra compensation for the duties which said

Fourth-None of the trustees is to be interested in any firm or corporation contracting with or receiving privileges from the bridge, and any contract granted by the Board in which one of the trustees is discovered to be interested is to be null and void.

In its report the committee says: "The mechanical and operative department is under the control of Chief Engineer and Superintendent Charles C. Martin, who is assisted in his labors by Mr. Probasco. The committee is of the opinion that these gentlemen are well qualified for their respective duties.

It appears from the testimony of President Howell and Chief Engineer Martin that appointments are regulated by political influence. seems that Mr. Howell places men at work at the request of his political friends. The testimony leaves no doubt that appointments upon the bridge are regulated by political influence, and that efficient service is a secondary consideration.

Regarding the condemnation proceedings to secure land for the new bridge terminal, the mmittee finds that in several instances the land was acquired by private purchase by the President of the Board of Trustees and in the remaining cases by condemnation. A queer feature connected with this is that the prices paid by the President by private purchase were far below the awards paid by the Commission. "The case of the property on Sands street,

"The case of the property on Sands street, bought by the Bridge Trustees from the Brook-lyn City Railroad, is somewhat different from the other proceedings, and deserves more than passing notice. It appears that the plot of ground, consisting of a frontage of seventy-one feet and running through to High street, had formerly been occupied by a church. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company bought it from the church for \$100,000. It was directly adjoining the property of the bridge, and was about the first thing they wanted when they came to make this improvement. Condemnation proceedings were begun in due course, but contrary to the usual procedure the testimony as to the value of the property in question was to the value of the property in question was the value of the property in question was t put in evidence.
The bridge officials and owners of the

"The bridge officials and owners of the property, after some negotiations, agreed that the value should be the original purchase price of the land, together with the interest upon that purchase price and whatever taxes had been paid upon it meanwhile. The price fixed upon was \$160,000, which amount they allowed the commission to award without any reference to the actual value of the land. It appears from testimony that Seth L. Keeney and James Howell, members of the Board of Trustees, conducted these negotiations, and that they were both stockholders in the Brooklyn Heights Railroad and the Long Island Traction Company; that Mr. Keeney was a director of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad and the stockholders in the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; and in Mr. Keeney's case at least a strong presumption must exist that he did his duty fully as a railroad director." ad director." Regarding the presence of surface railroads

must exist that he did his duty fully as a railroad director."

Regarding the presence of surface railreads
upon the plaza the report says: "The plaza
was located and projected by a board of experts, and although it appears by their report
that they contemplated the occupation of the
plaza by street surface railroads, there is no
evidence that this was contemplated by the
Legislature, and the public sentiment of lirookt
lyn is rightfully jeanous of such an invasion.
This jealousy is alarmed and inflamed by the
fact that two of the trustees, Messrs. Keency
and Howell, are interested in street surface
railroads. As long as Mayor Schieren was
in office he opposed any grant of the plaza
to the surface roads, and the matter
was adjourned from time to time until
he went out of office, notwithstanding that a
committee, at the head of which was the tomptroiler of Brooklyn, had reported in favor of
the application of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. While it is in ovidence that
Messrs. Howell and Keeney refrained from
voting upon the question of this grant, yet the
fact remains that they were both shareholders
in the Long Island Traction Company, which
was interested in the decision of this question.
"We deem it of the first importance that the
citizens of Brooklyn should not only have the
unbiased judgment of the trustees of the bridge
upon this question, but that they should know
that the question is decided upon its merits and
without disturbing influence of self-interest.
It further appears that a promise was actually
given to the officials of the Brooklyn Heights
Railroad that a special privilege would be
granted to them on the plaza. The existence of
this prorise was deliberately alleged by Mr.
Rossiter, Vice-President of the Brooklyn
Heights Railroad Company, at a meeting of the
Termmal Committee when the railroad's proposed plan was under consideration. The statement made by Mr. Rossiter was not an irresponsible verbal charges, but was a deliberate allegation made by Mr. Rossiter was not an

ment made by Mr. Rossiter was not an irresponsible verbal charge, but was a deliberate allegation made by him as Vice-President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, and road from a carefully prepared typewritten communication to the Terminal Committee.

"The plan proposed by the Brooklyn Heights Railway Company has been before the Hoard of Trustees for a number of months, but for some reason action upon it has been delayed by adjournments from time to time. During the period in which the Board of Trustees was considering this plan an attempt was made evisioners. Trustees for a number of months, but for some reason action upon it has been delayed by adjournments from time to time. During the period in which the Board of Trustees was considering this plan an attempt was made evidently by some one interested in the event to manufacture a fictitious sentiment in favor of the plan which could be used by the trustees as an excuse for granting the railroad the coveted privileges on the plaza. President Howell, upon his examination, testified that the sentiment of the citizens of Brooklyn was overwhelmingly in favor of the plan giving a portion of the plaza to the surface railways. He further testified he had made no effort to ascertain what the public suntiment was in the matter, but he inferred that it was favorable to the plan from numerous letters he had received from parious prominent citizens of Brooklyn. In support of this statement Mr. Howell delivered to counsel for the committee about twenty letters, stating that he had received fully as many more, all of the same tenor. An examination of these letters, however, at once disclosed that they were dishonest attempts to manufacture a fictitious sentiment in favor of the proposed plan. Several of them, which purported to come from different parts of Brooklyn and from different so-called prominent citizens, were almost word for word alike, and all of them had evidently been patterned after one or two forms which had been sent out with the request that the person to whom they were sent prepare a letter on the lines Indicated and send the same to the trustees.

By this means it was sought to create the impression that the sentiment in favor of giving herizate to the surface roads was overwhelming. If these letters were prepared by any fusite of the bridge, or by his instituction, he has been guilty of the groasset breach of duty as fruits of the bridge, if they were not prepared at the instituce of the bridge, if they were not prepared the interested in the instigation or with the connivance of the trustees here apparent to

at Mr. Ketoney is a director of the Brooklyn sixtis company. "It is not the desire of this committee directly impeach the good faith of any of the trustees to find that any one of them has been untiful to his trust, but we are of the opinion si this question is of so great importance to booklyn as to rully justify a change of trustees d to lift out of the realm of discussion any estion but that the decision is made in the increase of the city and its inhabitants, and not the interest of railroads or other private corrections. While public officials no doubt have exists to invest in the securities of the corpolations with which they have to negotiate in eight official capacity, nevertheless, the public effect would be better served by individuals with a processor of the public, they are in the corporations with the as expresentatives of the public, they be called on to negotiate. The committee would therefore suggest logaritie restriction to the effect that no cerson could be eligible to appointment as trustee of a bridge who was in any way interested in the first or corporation having business relation with the bridge, and that any contract the or privilege granted by the Board of Trustes, to or with a firm or corporation in which

any member of the Board has a December interest, direct or indirect, should be void."

The regardite price at learnich the evidence in the regardite procession in the indirect of the Charter of the interest of the indirect of the indirect

ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL TO ALBANY.

His Bill Giring Conlin's Powers to the Board Introduced in the Assembly, ALBANY, April 1 .- Assemblyman Austin introduced to-day the bill prepared at the in-stance of Police Commissioners Roosevelt, Grant, and Andrews to prevent Commissioner Parker and Chief Contin from holding up pro-

motions, appointments, and transfers. It is said by the advocates of the bill that Parker and Conlin, who are Democrats, have been taking advantage of the peculiar relations between the Chief and the commission estab-lished by the law passed last year to prevent the advancement of any but Democratic officers. The bill is needed, they say, to enable the reform Commissioners to carry out their programme of ignoring political consideration and recognizing only merit as a recommenda tion for promotion.

The bill proposes to amend the section of the present law which defines the power of the Chief by striking out the words:

He shall assign to dury the members of the uni-formed force, and shall have power to change such assignments from time to time whenever, in his judg-ment, the exigencies of the service may require such

It is then proposed to insert the following:

Another provision enables the Board in making promotions to Sergeanteles to draw from the list of detective Sergeants, as well as from that of round men. These words are also to be stricken out: "Except by the unanimous vote of all the members of the Board, no promotion shall be made unless the same is recommended by the Chief of Police in writing, stating his reason for such recommendation," and these inserted: "No promotion shall be made except by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Police Commissioners."

It is known that the Republican organization in New York city is not opposed to the measure. The leaders of the organization were not pleased when the reform Police Commissioners appointed Peter Conlin, a Democrat, to be Chief of Police, or again when Gen. T. F. Rodenbaugh, a Tammany Hall appointee, was reappointed at the head of the Elections Bureau of the department. When the Chief of Police and Commissioner Parker prevented the advancement of two Republican Capitains, Brooks and McCullagh, to Inspectorships, they thought they saw Democratic politics in the affair, and it is said that they are with President Roosevelt in his desire to amend the law. Another provision enables the Board in mak-

TO TAKE CARE OF VAGRANTS. Assemblyman Freuch Introduces a Bill

ALBANY, April 1 .- Assemblyman French introduced in the Assembly to-day a bill sent up by a committee of the United Charities Conference to provide for the establishment by the city of New York of a farm colony for the detention of New York of a farm colony for the detention of persons convicted of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness, and repeated disorderly conduct. The committee sending the bill is composed of Homer Folks of the State Charities Aid Association, G. B. Robinson for the Catholic Protectory, A. W. Milbury of the Industrial Christian Alliance, N. S. Rosenau of the United Hebrew Charities, Prof. F. H. Giddings of the Sociological Department of Columbia College, William F. Round of the Prison Association, and Edmund Kelly of the Charity Organization Society.

society.

The bill is based upon the indeterminate sen-tence principle, properly guarded, and a release The bill is based upon the indeterminate sentence principle, property guarded, and a release on parole is one of its strong features.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Cities, where it will be considered promptly. It is permissive, but having been aiready fully discussed by experts in all quarters, is likely not only to pass, but to become specifity operative. It is a rare thing for a bill to have the unanimous support of such powerful organizations, and much is hoped for it in relieving the city of New York of the vagrant and mischlevous class.

In Payer of Malby's Game Laws. ALBANY, April 1 .- The State Commissioner of Fisheries, Game, and Forests have adopted resolutions declaring that they approve of the bills championed by Senator Malby, to prohibit the hounding and jacking of deer, and that they are satisfied, unless the Legislature takes some action which will prevent the present useless slaughter of deer in the Adirondacks by such methods, there will soon be no deer left to hunt. Their statistics show that over 5,000 deer were killed last year, and the Commissioners know that at that rate the deer will be exterminated in a few years. of Fisheries, Game, and Forests have adopted

Trouble in the Ninth Regiment,

ALBANY, April 1.- The recent promotion by Col. Seward of the Ninth Regiment of a line officer to the regimental staff over the heads of officer to the regimental staff over the heads of several commissioned regimental staff officers, who thought they were entitled to the place, has led to the resignations of the following commissioned staff officers, who received their full discharges to-day: Godfrey A. S. Weiniss, First Lieutenant and Regimental Adjutant, William Henry Truman, First Lieutenant and Hattalion Adjutant, and Pana Baldwin Pratt, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster.

Signed by the Governor

ALBANY, April 1 .- Gov. Morton has signed: Chapter 174, Mr. O'Grady's bill, authorizing the Commission to the Atlanta Exposition to sell to the Fledmont Driving Club the New York State buildings and furniture and report their action to the Governor.

structing for Reed was proposed, the Man-cherter delegates would oppose it.

I replied that no such "resolution" was destred, but that the delegates ought to be uninstructed and free and uncontrolled by resolutions of any kind, as they always had gone. I understood him to assent to this plan. I then expressed my views as to the currency plank and he thereupon asked me to hear him read his resolutions, which I did, and gave them my assent. They were literally those adopted today by the Convention without the last resolution so adopted. He went away and I saw him no more to speak to him until he appeared on the stage of the Convention.

This forenoon, about 10 o'clock, just before starting for the Convention, which met at 11,

This forenoon, about 10 o'clock, just before starting for the Convention, which met at 11. I heard accidentally that the Committee on Resolutiona the hight before had decided to add to the platform which had been shown to me a resolution declaring that Mr. McKinley was pure and able: that New Hampshire could be happy with either, and preferred one or the other. I also learned that it had been arranged to keep this decision a secret from me to as late a moment as pessible.

Immediately I asked the committee to my room, also such candidates for delegates as could be found, and a few other friends, and we consulted hastily. The candidates said that they had all been known for weeks as unreservedly for Reed: that they were sure of an election by acciamation; that a disturbance in the Convention was undesirable, and that it was possible, although not probable, that of the 700 delegates then pouring into town from the cars, a majority might be found against us if we had an aerimonious debate on an attempt to defeat a resolution, and that they thought we had better let the whole platform justs without a quarrel.

As I was embarrassed by the fact that I was to preside at the Convention and had no time to preside at the Convention and had no time to arrange the programme of a light, I reluctantly yielded to their opinion and we went to the all. The Convention was made by a Roston booker to substitute for the currency plank the single gold standard resolution of the Massachusetts Convention, which was opposed by Senator Gallinger and others and only received one vote, that of the broker himself. It was unsuited to the opinion of New Hampshire and to the candidacy of Mr. Reed, who is a bimetailist. The Convention for the device which was, the ultimate develonment of the Soborne-Hamm movement in New Hampshire. Our self-restraint was cowardly. It was the opinion of good judges, and it was clear to me after all the delegates had assembled in the hall and cheered, first the name of Reed and later the name of McKhaley, that th

Louislana and South Carolina, whose title was as good as that of Mr. Hayes.

I saw and denounced another such act of cowardice when, on a foolish pretext that it was necessary in order to count in Mr. Hayes, it was agreed by Ohio statesmen to make it. was necessary in order to make the aforesaid surrender of two lawful Southern Governments. Hayes and Packard and Chamberlain and Republican honor might all have been saved if the Republicans had snown the courage of their convictions.

So the mongrel resolution of to-day might have been easily defeated if men had not cried peace when honest, manly warfare was required. But the delegates are all for Reed, and I do not think Hanna can capture any one of them at any stage of the contest.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 1.—At the Republican district Convention held here to-day delegates were chosen to represent the district at the National Convention in St. Louis. The Convention adopted resolutions favoring either

REED MEN COMFORTABLE.

Aldrich Says They're Not Disturbed by the New Hampshire Incident, WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The anti-McKinley men in Congress were still trying to explain to-day how it happened that the Ohio candidate received as flattering an endorsement by the New Hampshire Convention as the Maine candidate, but they did not succeed and could find little satisfaction in the situation. Senatr Lodge was so much discouraged at the bad effect which the news from the Granite State had upon the Reed boom that he telegraphed to Senator Chandler for some explanation of it Mr. Lodge rather expected to receive word that it was all a mistake or that there had been mysterious reasons for the action of the Convention. All that he received, however, was a brief little telegram stating that six "rockribbed Reed delegates were elected." Senator Lodge knew that much before, but he is still in the dark as to why the State's endorsement was divided between the man from Maine and the man from Ohio, whose candidacy, Senator

the man from Ohio, whose candidacy, Senator Chandler says, is corrupting the Republican party.

All day long consultations were being held in the committee rooms of the Senate, chiefly by the ant! McKinley men, who are becoming almost desperate in their efforts to make combinations that will head off McKinley's nomination, Senator George occupied the floor in the Senate in continuation of the legal argument which he becan pesterniay on the Dupont election case, and so it was not necessary for any of the other Senators to remain in the chanber, and with very few exceptions they did not do so, but continued their political consultations while the Senator from Mississippi expounded constitutional law.

Over at the House end of the Capitol, also, the busiest men were those who were talking politics. Speaker Reed was invisible, and his ligutenants were mostly down in the little room of the Committee on Accounts, where Joe Manley has his headquarters, and the Chairman of which is Representative Aldrich of Illinois, a strong Reed man. Mr. Aldrich and some of the other Illinois mon insist that Mr. Reed will still get a majority of the Illinois delegates, and that the apparent McKinley and side throughout the country will be checked from now on. The Reed mon asy that the McKinley managers are trying to stampede each Convention as it is held, but that they shave about reached the end of their resources it, this line.

The impression has become so general that Speaker lived will insist upon carrying out his Chandler says, is corrupting the Republican

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not iritate or inflame, but leave all the

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

TRICKED, SAYS CHANDLER.

ALSO SAIS HE WAS A COWARD NOT TO FIGHT FOR BEED.

The New Hampshire Senstor Explains the McKinley Redicing to Sensior Lodge Endorcement the Ghin Man Kept Secret From Him Util 1s was Too Last.

CONCORD, N. H., Abrill 1.-Senator Chandler's paper, the Evening Montor, publishes the following letter to-night which the Senator sent to Senator Lodge last evening: The Senator Lodge had been dealy as a series adopted by to-day's Convention needs an explanation from me. A short time sgo a Mo-Kinley newment was organized in Manchester under the lead of Henry M. Putney of the Mirror newspaper. The pretext of the outbreak was my denunciation of the sampshine stone to be because Mr. Chandler had injudiciously told the truth about Osborne and Hanna, which the Mirror represented as an assault upon Mr. McKinley personally. The araument seemed to be because Mr. Chandler had injudiciously told the truth about Osborne and Hanna, therefore New Hampshire ought to abandon Mr. Reed Truth House to abandon Mr. Reed and support Mr. McKinley nervoment did not reem to threaten anything serious. Public opinion settled upon elixt persons for delegates known to be favorable to Mr. Reed, Vesterday Mr. Putney came to Concord as the alwance guard of the Manchester delegates. He had been designated by the State Committee, with two other generous for delegates known to be favorable to Mr. Reed, Vesterday Mr. Putney came to Concord as the alwance guard of the Manchester delegates. He had been designated by the State Committee, with two other generous for delegates known to be favorable to Mr. Reed, Vesterday Mr. Putney came to Concord as the alwance guard of the Manchester delegates would be adopted, as we had not dome that even during the exciting days of the Blaine canvasses. He said that the "resolution" in structing for Reed was proposed, the Manchester delegates would oppose it.

I replied that no such "resolution" was deviced that the events now going on space of the manchester delegates would oppose it.

I replied th

whatever."
Representative Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohlo remarked that the events now going on spake for themselves, and made the best answer to Mr. Aldrich's statements. The state of Virginia was getting away from the anti-M-cKinley men, and they knew it. So were the other States mentioned. That was all he wished to say.

APRIL FOOLED SUPT. CONSTABLE. Lured to a Grave Loss of Dignity By

Two very small and very innecent-looking Italian boys walked up Centre street vesterday afternoon armed with a punctured one-cent piece and a nati. The coin had been doing notable service for several hours natied to the sidewalk in Chambers street, and a number of die nified citizens had made futile efforts to pick it up during that time. The boys had had a great ime watching the fun and delightedly howling 'April fool! April fool!" each time a new vic tim yielded to the temptation to pluck the coin from its resting place.



PACE PAGER FOR THE PRIZE

Having worked the neighborhood until every one in the vicinity was on to the game, the boys took the cent and the nall around into Centre street and with the aid of a cobblestone made the coin fast to the sidewalk near the corner of Worth street. Then they reifred to the steps of a near-by store and waited for victims.

A number of people passed, but they shied at the coin, and the hoys were beginning to think they had struck a pretty bad locality for playing April fool jokes, when two gaudily attired city officials hove in sight. They walked slowly, with heads thrown back and chests expanded and protruding. The taller one, who walked on the inside, was no less a personage than Superintendent Constable of the Building Department, while the man by his side was an aid ment, while the man by his side was an aid who generally goes around with the Superintendent as a sort of a body guard. Not one man in fifty who saw the glittering array of gold lace and bress buttons on the coats and lats which make up the new uniforms had any idea of what it all meant, and a number of curious smail boys followed them, looking at the gorgeous raiment with wide-open eyes. As this glided team approached the nailed cent the diminuive jakers on the steps became highly excited over the possibility of men of such evident impor-tance seeing it and making an effort to pick it up. The chances of Mr. Constable or his aid seeing it somed very slim, however, as they had carried leads so high in the air and dim't deign to look down to the ground, save at street crossings.

carried heads so high in the air and didn't deign to book down to the ground, save at street crossings.

When they were about on top of the cent, however, both men looked down together. They seemed both to see the coin at the same time, and both stooped for it at the same moment. Mr. Constable was the quicker, however, and his fingers closed on the cent first. He gave a jerk, but the coin never budged. Then he gave a jerk, but the coin never budged. Then he gave another, with the same result. Then he looked at the aid, and the aid stooped over and tried to pick up the cent. He had no better luck, and Mr. Constable was about to make another try at the coin, when the two boys on the steps, unable to keep in any longer, burst into shrieks of laughter. During the whole performance they had been going through a remarkable series of contortions, but when the aid gave his head a perplexed shake after his fallere, and Mr. Coustable, with a look of determination on his face, started in on his hopeless task again, it was too much for the youngsters, and when they could find their voices they yelled: "April foo! April foo!" at the top of their lungs.

Mr. Constable biushed, and the aid looked mad. Then both recovered their erect position and proceeded on their way. Nearly fifty people had witnessed the affair, and they helped the boys in giving the efficials the grand laugh. A number of youngsters followed them down to the City Hall, yelling "April foo!" all the way, and it was not until the doors of the Mayor's office closed behind them that they got relief.

New Station at 182d Street on the Harlem

The New York Central Railroad Company is building a new station on the Harlem branch of the road at 183d street for the accommoda-tion of citizens living in that locality. The tion of citizens living in that locality. The station is to be built of iron and oak at a cost of \$20,000. It will span the cut on the level of the highway on either side, and will be ornamental as well as useful.

In anticipation of the completion of the station, which is a nuch-needed improvement, there being none other nearer than Tremont or Fordham. Commissioner Haffen has begun grading the 183d street and Vanderbilt avenue, approaches to the bridge.

Trolley Road Consolidation, ALBANY, April 1 .- A certificate of consolidation of the Yonkers Railway Company, the North and South Electric Company, and the North and South Electric Company, and the Yonkers and Tarrytown Electric Railroad Company was flied with the Secretary of State today. The name of the new corporation is the Yonkers Railroad Company. The capital stock is \$1,000,000 divided into 10,000 shares. The directors are Albert L. Johnson, J. M. Edwards, R. T. Wilson, Jr., John H. Ingram, and M. C. Wilson of New York city; J. F. Van Name and Albert Crailus of Brooklyn, and thanning Burnz of Searsdale. The company's principal office will be in Yonkers.

Patrick McCarthy, allas West, thirty-three rears old, of 218 Varick street; Patrick Caliaan, twenty-five years old, of 28 Sullivan street, and Timothy Desmond, twenty-eight years old, and Timothy Desmond, twenty-eight years old, of 300 West Houston street, were each held in \$1,000 bail for trial in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday morning, on a charge of highway robery. David Walsh, a laborer, of 204 West Houston street was the complainant. He was assanited and robbed by the three men early yesterday morning as he was about to enter his house. They stole \$2 from him. The police say all three prisoners are ex-convicts.

For the Marti Association.

THE SEN has received from "two little uthern girls." Anabel and Hessie Latimer of of the bowels, do not iritate of the bowels, not be the bowels, do not iritate of the bowels, not be the bowels, and he said the best wishes. The but has received, also, \$10 for the same charity from F. T. Powel of Jamestown, N. Y., on behalf of himself and his mother.



Tailors. When people speak of us in that sense they mean that our price for any suit or overcoat you select is

\$15.00 NO MORE,

Here's how we do it: We sell 1,200 suits a week in our New York salesrooms. That consumes 4,000 yards of cloth Being mill agents, we save considerable by the curtailing of expense in dispensing with the middleman in reaching the consumer, import our own trimmings and run our own workshops. Now you can understand.

> WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE and Mail Order Department 38 Walker St.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO., 8 Branch Salesrooms to This City. 47 and 49 Beaver St.

Arcade Building, 71 Broadway, Luuttable Building, 120 Broadway, 7th floor, Postal Telegraph Building, 253 Broadway,

7th floor. 579 Brondway, bet. Prince and Houston. (Open evenings)
Warehouse and Mail Order Department, 89 Walker st

Send for Samples and Self Measurement Blanks.

Your clothes pressed and kept in repair no charge.

48 Wood at., London, England. EDMUND THURBER'S SANITY.

An Examination Before a Sheriff's Jury with Mrs. True Present.

The inquiry into the sanity of Edmund G. Thurber of Providence, who escaped some time ago from a sanitarium in Connecticut and took out a license to marry Fannie Clare True of New York, who was then the wife of Albert C. True, was begun yesterday before Commissioners Louis L. Delaffeld and Dr. John H. Gibbs and a Sheriff's jury. Thurber had been after that escapade decoyed to this city and committed to Bloomingdale Asylum at the instance of his brother, William H. Thurber, and his brotherin-law, Charles H. Sprague. Mrs. True and her daughter Nellie Alberta, 16 years old, were in court yesterday and were in conference with Thurber. She smiled at points that told for Thurber. She and he have made no secret that they intend to be married when he is freed, as she is now free. After Thurber was taken to Biomingdale she obtained an absolute divorce, She had not lived with her husband for several

Francis L. Wellman appeared for E. G. Thurber and George B. Ashley represented Thurber's family, Dr. W. H. Palmer, employed by the Police Department at Providence, testified that he was one of a commission that inquired into Thurber's mental condition at Providence four years ago, as the result of which Thurber was taken to an asylum. Thurber believed that he had just come out of a trance of several week. When the physician called his attention to his not being emaciated. Thurber said he supposed his folks must have fed him while he was in the trance. When the physician talked to him he appeared to be listening to some one clae talking, although no one clse was near.

Dr. Paimer considered that Thurber was afflicted with paranoia. Thurber seemed to have no object in life, and had threatened to shoot himself and to take poison. The witness said that it was possible for a man to have that disease and yet attend to his business affairs in a rational way for forty years. The disease is, however, progressive, advancing at different parces. come out of a trance of several week. When

Among the lot was Andrew J. Ensign, a lawyer, charged with complicity in the sale of bogus Lloyds charters. There were four additional indictments against him, and he pleaded not guilty with leave to demur.

Commodore John A. Stetson of Boston has bought to 40 foot schooner Lawley, built last year. The 34 footer Adel has had a number of altera-tions made in her this winter and it is states she will be used for cruising and not racing this year. be used for crutsing and not racing this year.

Edward D. Miner, the Red Eank yachtaman, is having a 34 foot sloop built at the yard of Wallh Gorman, South Brooklyn. She will cost \$5,000 and will be up to date in every particular.

The stranger El Mar, which arrived at this port on Monday, reports that on March 27, when 15-south southeast of Yawey Rock, she passed the schooner yacht brunhilde bound north.

Henry I. Furse's steam yacht Hormlone of Boston anchored off East Twenty sixth street yesterday morning after a three months' trip in the Rahamas and West Rudes. E. C. Ranedt's steam yacht Onelda is also anchored off the foot of East Iwenty-sixth street. is also anchored off the foot of East I wenty-sixth atreet.

Mr. Tankerville Chamberiayne's cutter the Arrow, which lowered the colors of the famed America in the only sailed out rave in which the rival and representative craft took part, is truly a wonderful oil vessel. The yacht is now in the seventieth year of her existence, yet is undergoing alterations to fit her for again bending her sails to the breezes. Cener Journal, Capt. C. H. Grant, formerly commander of the American three New York, has accepted the command of A. J. Drege's new Margarita now under course of construction on the Ciyds. Capt. Grant, it is said, has a five-year contract at \$5.000 a year, or nearly wice as much as he received from the American line. Capt. Grant will shortly leave for the other side to bring the new craft over.

The new sized schooner yacht which Lawley of

as nucle as he received from the American line. Cant. Grant will shortly leave for the other side to bring the new craft over.

The new steel schooner yacht which Lawley of Boston is building from derigns of H. C. Wintringham of this city is concepted, so far as the iron work and plating its concepted, so far as the iron work and plating its concepted, so far as the iron work and plating its concepted, so far as the iron work and plating its concepted, the dock is all and the Inside Johner work all ready to be put in. She will be ready for tamehing about April 15 and will probably take part in some of the June regattas. She is a nicely furned least and promises to be fast.

The index regular meeting of the Seawaniaka-Cortichian yacht Cinh for the year issue will be held at beingoniso's on April 7. A report is expected from the Rose Committee upon the general subject of the half-rator races of the coming season. The face tominites will move at this meeting to Amend our racing rules so as to make them uniform with the racing rules so as to make them uniform with the racing rules so the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound.

The Bestle Boat Company of New Bedford is Didding a yawl for William D. Howland of that city from designs of W. Effe, Jr., the well-known South designs of the Yacht Eacing Union of Long Island Sound. She all face a son wind the weath, the recall and the feet water line. If feet 4 inches beam, and 7 feet draught, She will have a flush deck with 5 feet of inches bead room. There is also a large skylight giving 6 feet head a room unformeath. She will have it was berths in the cable, the recominger of the room being taken up with a large tollet room, lockers, galley, &c. There is simple room forward for the crew, and the lines indicate that she will be both handsome and fast. Mr. Howland is a member of the New Hedford Yacht Club.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Will soon be extince. Do not miss CARPETS, the Lowest Prices.

FURTHER HONORS FOR IVES

THE NAPOLEON OF BILLIARDS OUT POINTS JACOB SCHAFFER

Both Rivals Show Brilliant Form at Madi-son Square Garden-The Wisned Leads Until Ives Begins His Grand Play-Most Exciting Match of the Tourney. Everybody interested in billiards in the metropolis recognized that Frank C. Ives, who met Jacob Schaefer, the "Wizard" of billiards, last night in the tournament of the international trio at the Concert Hall, Madison Square Garden, faced at last a forman worthy of his extraordinary prowess. While Ives was the pupil of Schaefer when a lad, there has always been a warm professional rivalry between the two since they became stars, and last night they battled with all the fervor of which they

wore capable.

Ives had heard before the game of the state ment, elsewhere printed, disputing his right to the title of the best all-round player at billiards, and it increased, if anything, his desire to overcome the "Little Wizard," as Schaefer's friends always call him. The two stars also had differences to settle over their contest in this city and Chicago in 1894 at the "anchor" game, So great was the feeling between the two men that Schnefor insisted that an amateur of recognized standing should serve as arbiter, and Fred Poggenburg, the "Young Hercules" of the Liederkranz Society, accepted the position of

There was lots of fun when the game opened when each man exactly "tied" on the string for opening shot. Ives won on the second trial, but only cracked a duck egg. Schaefer made two and then Ives got the globes dancing sportively over the green. He gathered in a neatly exe cuted bunen of thirty-nine, including one of his daring fancy "jump" shots that no expert has ever before had the nerve to play in public. It counted again, just like the Michigan boy's two skyrocket "jump" carroms in Tuesday night's

Schaefer put up thirty-five nursery carroms in response, and then Ives, having missed alto gether, gave the billiard lovers a superb exhibition of his skill at "nursery tactics." He drove the balls all over the table in rattling fashion, only to corral them deftly in the corners again Once there he played them with featherlike delicacy of touch until it was necessary for position sake, to send them scampering around the green once more. In this run the Wigard also played a nice bit of delicate and difficult balk-line nursery on the long rail. He lost nosi tion once by a careless stroke, only to regain i by one of his sightly, whirlwind masses,

A resounding shout hailed Schaefer's one hundredth carrons. He kept the show up until an unlucky massé separated the balls and re-

an unlucky masse separated the bails and retired him with a total of 115 points. The scores were displayed above the heads of the spectators an instant later, as follows:

Schaefer, 153: Ives, 43.

Schaefer began to tease Ives with critical objections in the sixth liming, when the lad was trying to coax the bails into position for a big run, and the objections made the youngster from Michigan chew gum furlously. He kept right on skilfully trying to cajoie the globes into obedience, but though many of his shots were bizarre in thea beauty of execution, he didn't get the globes going just right until after he had scored a half hundred. Then he started in playing on the short rail and in the corners to over top Schaefer's triple-figure run. He rolled up 73 and went down on a very difficult bank shot. He had turned the first wire, though, and the score cards read:

Schaefer, 153: Ives, 116.

over top Schaefer's triple-figure run. He rolled up 73 and went down on a very difficult bank shot. He had turned the first wire, though, and the score cards read;

Schaefer, 153; Ives, 116.

The very moment that Ives let go, Schaefer caught on again, and with position play of exceptional quality held the globes under his necomanic speil. Most of his work was confined to "drives" and "draws," but he contrived it so that the cue ball got there with dead certainty, and it was a treat to observe his perfect judgment of distance in his "drives," when he scattered the ivories and brought them snugly together again. He tripped on his 67th shot, and retired with this score:

Schaefer, 219; ives, 116.

The youngster reblied with a tiny break of 27, in which there were several star shots, and Schaefer went to pieces on a meagre four. The strain of the hot contest was evidently telling on the nerves of both stars. Ives, in sheer desperation apparently, fired off three around-thetable "skyrockers" to enliven things.

Ives got the globes on the upper short rail in the tenth inning, and juggled with them with some of the marvelious delicacy and exquisite judgment of force that he had displayed in his remarkable game with Garnier, and he reached a meritorious cluster of 70, missing by a hair ginally. This break shot his score up to 217, leaving him but ten behind his trained rival.

The "Wizzad' missed, and the youngster caught the twories once more and had them chasing over the green cloth just as he desired, and he set to work for the second time to swamp Schaefer's run. This time he had his "stroke" with him, and he kept the balls gliding faultiessly over the green. A great cheer greeted the shot that tied Schaefer's run. Ives made four more shots, eclipsing the run of 115. The total score was shown, for the first time in the lad's favor, as follows:

Ives, 339; Schaefer, 250.

It should be stated in all fairness to the perfect.

this contumely. In to-night's game an announcement will be made as to the right of the referce if the spectators act as unreasonably as they did last night. Frank lves himself finally objected stating that he could not play billiards if interfered with by the talk of the kickers. Despite the singularly offensive "previousness" on the part of a small clique of the spectators, Ives held his nerve, and executed snots that descrivedly won the heartiest plaudits. A run of sixty-four brought his score up to 497. Just at this juncture Schaefer caught the "anchor" shot. It was on this that he was supposed by billiard critics to rely to defeat his young rival. He olayed it so expertly that I yes interjected an objection that was overruled, but the "Wizard" kept ticking off the carroms with stunning rapidity. He lost the anchor and resorted to open-table carroms to gain the same favorable position elsewhere. He tripped on an easy one by a miscae, after rolling up 70. His score then stood 394 to ive-5 497.

Ives went to the short rail "nursery" to head his rival off, and played it right along until he had the spectators so wrapped in interest that they forced whether the referee was stanting his rival off, and played it right along until he had the spectators so wrapped in interest that they forgot whether the referee was standing up or sitting down. Porgenburg, as far as lay in his powerkept from obstructing the view of any one in the thronged hall. Ives sailed into deuble figures right off, and his "draws" and "drives" were studies of highest art at cue work. He needed only 103 to win the game, and when he reached eighty everybody best forward, watching his spiendid play with breathless interest. He had been repeatedly applauded for spectacular shots, and he belayed a lot of "corkers" of varied beauty. This ended the game, and proved anew Ives's ability to play, when hard pressed, billiards that nobody could find fault with.

This was the score of the battle of the Wizard and bis pupil: Ives -0, 20, 1, 3, 0, 73, 27, 3, 1, 70, 110, 21, 45, 3, 1, 27, 1, 64, 100-600.

haefer -2, 1, 0, 35, 115, 06, 4, 0, 4, 0, 29, 31, 27, 0, 7, 70 -214 0, 70-204. Averages Ives, 31 11-19; Schaefer, 21-16-18. High Runa-Ives, 119; Schaefer, 110. Referee-Frank Poggenburg of the Liederkrans

To-night Ives will play Garnier. Schaefer Wants to Challenge Ives at All-

John Werner, the playing partner of Jacob
Schaefer, was authorized yesterlay by "The
Wizard" to make public this announcement:
Thave seen in print the statement that Albert C.
Ives ranks as it he best all round expert at billiards in
the world. I do not blame his friends for thinking
this highly of my pupil, and I yield him his just defined. the world. I do not blame his friends for thinking thus blehly of my pupil, and I yield him his just de doubt that he can defeat me at all style of billiards, and I therefore desire to inform the public that I am ready to challengs thin to play me at the five different styles of billiards new in vegue, camely, a same such at IS inch bals line, cushion cirronts, straight billiards, bank shots, and three-cushion carrons.

These games are invessarily to be payed after the present international fournaments, and the winter of three games are invessed as the late the present international fournaments, and the winter of three games out of the five named is to be entitle to the stake and gate money and the rank that such the stake and gate money and the rank that such when rise would impart. Those battles of the cuswould settle who is really the best player of all styles of billiarts. I will issue a format challenge as soon at the tourneys end.

New York, April 1, 1820.

Fearon's Boat-building Yards at Youkers

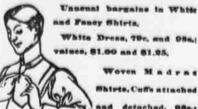
Hurned.
YONKERS, April 1.—The total building yards of Thos. Fearon, at the foot of Gold street, this rity, were aimost totally destroyed by fire last night. Had it not

CARPET CLEANSING. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANA. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

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Whether it be the Stylish Berby, the Jaunty Alpine, or the Bressy Silk Hat, you will see here a gathering that includes the very flacat, yet provides for every po There's a wide range of price, from 1.00 to 8,40, for Berbys and Alpines.

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No need to tell you how we managed to save a third of the usual cost. Good styles, good colors: \$4.00 shoes by any standard, \$2.30 pair while they last. THE RUSSIAN CHESS MATCH.

Steinitz Lends Schiffers by One Game-The Score of the Fourth Game, "The chess public," says the London Daily

News, "are such confirmed hero worshippers that they are apt to underrate a player's strength when he is opposed to one of their favorites. When the match between Steinits and Schiffers was first mooted the attitude of the public was as depicted above. But Schiffers has shown once more, as other players have shown before him, that the public can be wrong. We give the fourth game below, which was won by the Russian master by spirited play and by a fine conception of possibilities of attack, showing him to possess chess talents of the highest order.

"The third game of the match was a Ruy Lopez, in which Steinitz again adopted the defence of 3. B-B 4, followed by 4. Q-B 3. Schiffers this time resorted to what we considered the superior move of 5, Kt-B 3, followed by 6, Kt-K 2, and P-Q 4 later on. He obtained a good game early in the opening, which soon resolved itself into an end-game position, Steinitz having moved his king to K 2 after the exchange of queens. The end game was conducted with level forces of seven pawns each, yet Steinitz soon showed that he would, by repeating his moves, be satisfied with a draw, but the Hussian master, as is customary with him, the Hussian master, as is customary with him. obtained a good game early in the opening. peating his moves, he satisfied with a draw, but the Russian master, as is customary with him, persistently played to win, and after an inter-esting ending. In which Schiffers obtained an advantage step by step, he finally succeeded in winning an exceedingly well played game in 55 moves." Here follows the score of the fourth

coulect in life, and had threatened to shoot himself and to take posson. The witness said that it was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that district was possible for a man to have that the formal possible for a man to have that the possible for a man to have the formal possible for a man to have that the possible for a man to have the formal possi

by physical property of the game, but that is all, it is of course if white moves the queen, black replies Q x is, threatening a mate on the move.

"Up to the time of our last report, five games had been played, of which Steinitz had won three and Schiffers two."

Another Adjourned Chess Game,

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—The members of the Franklin Chess Club saw another Ruy Lopes adopted by Showalter in the thirteenth game of the chess match against Kemeny. Ater fortyfive moves the game was adjourned, to be contin-ued to-morrow. Here follows the score of the game up to its adjournment:

THIRTEENTH GAME-RUY LOPEZ. | SHOWALTER, | EPMENT, | SHOWALTER, | KEMENT, | White, | Hinck, | 1P-K 4 | P-K 4 | 25 | K-Q R | Q x k P | 2 K L K B 3 | K L G 1 B 3 | Q - Q x R P | 2 K L K B 3 | K L G 1 B 3 | Q - Q x R P | R S | 3 B - K L S | K L B 3 | Q - Q x Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | Q x Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q | R Z Q K Kt

GOLE.

W. H. Sands Outplays Jasper Lynch on the Lakewood Links.

LARRWOOD, April 1. - W. H. Sands and Jr. per Lynch played a thirty six hole match to day on the akewood golf lines. A shower in the morning dam ened the gramal, but not enough to interfere with 'ne play, but this afterneon a drazing rain set in and the last round was played in very nasty weather. The scores round was played in very nasty weather. The scores were very good considering that the regular greens were preserved intact for the spring bournames. April 15, 17, and 18, the temberary greens are now very guest and spring bournames. In the first remaind everyation pate. In the first remaind lighter severel four lades to five for battles, infant lating 12 strokes int 2 strokes in 2 strokes in 3 and is 4 as the second result 1, further weight of 1, the first remaind 1, then been and the remaind 10 strokes for the first five holes. In the result of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the result of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the result of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the result of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the result of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the results of 25 strokes for the first five holes. In the results of the results of the results of the first five to play.

From the captured is been higher than on Saturday a similar native to a cipi formed by Arthur 1, right, and the for the capturers with Friday afterness, the cancel for which each saturday.

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